

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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The advent of Moody and Sankey divides public attention with the Charity ball.

Our special from Jackson, Miss., informs our readers this morning that a supplemental bill has been introduced in the House for the benefit of the Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad.

The Salisbury Ministry has taken the first step toward its resignation, and thus making place for Mr. Gladstone, who will doubtless form a strong Cabinet and proceed upon the lines of legislation he has already marked out. He is sure of the support of the Irish Nationalists.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Dowdy of New York, appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a monument at New York to the memory of Gen. Grant. No part of this sum is, however, to be expended until \$250,000 for the same purpose has been subscribed by the public.

EVANGELIST MOODY, who is to be in Memphis in a few days, accompanied by that sweetest of gospel sinners, Sankey, wants to have a school established for the education of evangelists. The suggestion is not a good one. Technical training will take the sap out of the students and make mere pulpit orators of them. Jesus Christ had no college training.

Our Washington correspondent informs our readers this morning that Senator Leland Stanford of California, a millionaire twenty times over, is likely to be a candidate for the Presidency before the Republican National Convention. He has been Governor of his State, and is generally held in high esteem by the members of his party on the Pacific coast. But he will never be President of these United States.

On the second page we print a very full report of the proceedings in Congress yesterday, and also of the action had by several of the important committees. The House Committee on Coinage considered the silver question at length, and received several resolutions looking to a definite conclusion in regard to it. The House Committee on Territories considered the Oklahoma question, but without reaching a result. The boomer, Capt. Couch, attends the sessions of the committee.

The winter, which for the past three or four weeks has been the severest ever known in the history of the United States, has been almost equally so in Europe, which is covered with snow from the Hebrides to the Alps. On the continent the winter has been the snowiest known for a long period. It is fourteen years since London saw so much snow, and there is great suffering in consequence. It has stopped the business of the cab drivers and the shoe-makers and many other industries. In Scotland the sheep are perishing by thousands, the snow on the levels being from two to three feet deep and from twenty to thirty feet in the gorges between the hills.

MESSRS. J. T. HARRISON and J. J. Thornton of the Board of Trustees of the Mississippi Industrial Institute and College for White Girls, in transmitting to Gov. Lowry the report of the president, say that they feel they have great cause to be gratified at the very flattering auspices under which this institution began its career last October, and they add: "The large patronage which it has had from the beginning, the earnest desire of hundreds more of our people to have its privileges for their daughters, the great and varied advantages which it affords, the extraordinarily low figure to which the expenses have been brought, the careful and prudent management which has guided its operations, the favor which it has won from our citizens and from other States, all bespeak for it the consideration and fostering care of the Legislature." It is a crowning success, the glory of the State.

The New York Sun, as quoted by the New York Herald, asks, "Why should the government bring a new suit in one of the lower courts to test the validity of the Bell telephone patent? Why not 'take hold of one of the various suits which have already been decided below and are now pending before the Supreme Court?' Why should Mr. Lamar or Mr. Garland prefer 'a roundabout course to the short way, which is open to them, of having the whole controversy heard finally within the next sixty days by the court of last resort and settled forever?' The Herald answers because 'it is a question which the Supreme Court has yet to settle whether, in the absence of statutory authority, a suit to annul a patent expressly brought for that purpose in the name of the United States and by authority of the Attorney-General can be maintained. But as the law now stands there is no question that if the Bell patent is to be declared void and set aside it must be by such procedure. Mr. Lamar and Mr. Garland have not taken the short cut just discovered by the Sun because they understood their business.'

WASHINGTON.

Twenty Thousand Dollars the Probable Cost of the Telephone Suits to the Government.

The Grant Monument Bill—Enlarging the Power of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—One of the most prominent patent lawyers here, speaking of the telephone suits, says the government will be compelled to sue the Bell Company in Boston, unless some officer of the company can be served with process in another jurisdiction. Service cannot be had on Mr. Bell, as he is not an officer of the company. The lawyer says it will cost the government over \$20,000 to conduct this suit, as special counsel and experts will have to be employed to compete successfully with the Bell Company.

Representative Maybury of Michigan proposed that each Congressman be allowed a clerk, to be paid out of the mileage fund, which now, at 10 cents per mile, more than covers the actual traveling expenses.

POSTAL CHANGES. Postoffices established: Dade, Grant county, Ark.; Leroy S. Kemp, postmaster; Burdette, Washington county, Miss.; Alex. D. Daniels, postmaster; South Rockford, Blount county, Tenn.; E. E. Wrinkle, postmaster; Pettibone, Sullivan county, Tenn.; John L. L. postmaster. Postoffices discontinued: Bland, Saline county, mail to Benton; Easter, Seary county, mail to Marshall; Flowers Place, Smith county, Miss., mail to Sylva.

W. S. Arrington of Memphis and H. S. Bassett of Nashville.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Grant Monument Bill. WASHINGTON, January 27.—In reporting favorably to the House the bill for the erection of a Grant monument in New York City, the Military Committee says: "The remains of this illustrious citizen and soldier are entombed in a locality selected in accordance with his dying request. The immediate cause of his death was the effects of Washington and on a battle ground of the Revolution, occupying a commanding position of some 425 feet above the waters of the Hudson river. The municipal authorities of the city of New York, on learning of the obsequies of Gen. Grant, promptly offered to his family the choice of any spot that they might select in any of their great public parks. In accordance with this generous offer the place was selected which now contains his remains. A nation mourned at his grave, the highest representatives of the nation participated in the obsequies, millions of Americans have since his death and are still most earnestly desiring to see his remains laid to rest in a fitting and honorable place. For years to come it will be a 'Mecca' for all who love their country and all who venerate the greatness and Christian magnanimity of this distinguished soldier and statesman. Regarding the erection of a memorial on this hallowed spot as a truly national project, in which all Americans should be allowed to unite, we recommend the passage of the bill."

Enlarging the Powers and Duties of the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House to-day agreed to accept the amendment proposed by the Labor Committee to Mr. Hatch's bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and ordered the bill to be favorably reported to the House. As agreed upon in committee, the bill provides for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture and Labor, under the supervision of a Secretary of Agriculture and Labor, who shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The bill also provides for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary. The new section presented for incorporation in the bill for the Labor Committee creates the Department of Agriculture and Labor, a division which shall be under the charge of the Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. He is to hold office for four years, unless sooner removed, and receive a salary of \$4000 per annum. The Commissioner shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, the means of promoting their material, individual and moral prosperity, and the best means to protect life and prevent accidents in mines, workshops, factories and other places of industry. The Secretary of Agriculture and Labor is empowered to inquire into the causes of discontent which may exist between employer and employee within the United States, and he may invite and procure sworn statements from both parties concerning the matters in controversy. The Secretary shall make a report to Congress annually upon the condition of labor in the United States, accompanied by such recommendations as he may deem important. The bill to establish a Department of Industries will be reported back to the House by the Committee on Labor with the announcement that their main features have been incorporated in the bill to be reported by the Committee on Agriculture.

Morrill's Test Cases.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Senator Morrill, from the Finance Committee, offered two resolutions, which went over for a day on an objection from the Democratic side. One of them is similar to that offered by Senator Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, on Monday. It directed the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Finance Committee any papers on file in his office relating to the administration of the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of West Virginia by Samuel P. McCormick. McCormick was suspended last spring, and John T. McGraw was nominated in his place. McGraw's nomination

was not acted upon by the Senate during the called session, and he was renominated last December.

The other resolution directs the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the committee the papers on file in the department relating to the appointment and record of D. Frank Bradley, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of South Carolina, vice Emory M. Brayton, suspended. The nomination was made on the 16th of last December.

The Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The Civil Service Commissioners to-day appeared before the House Committee on Civil Service Reform and explained the provision and practical effect of the civil service law. They said among other things, that five out of every twenty persons examined by the Commissioners had secured appointments. They also said that since the law went into effect there had been only 600 changes in the departmental service out of 6000 persons subject to the civil service rules. Some discussion occurred as to the means best calculated to insure an equal distribution of appointments among the States and Territories based upon their population, but without action the Committee adjourned the hearing until next Wednesday.

For the Relief of Fitz John Porter.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day instructed Mr. Wheeler to report favorably the bill introduced by him to authorize the President to store officers to the army in certain cases. The bill is intended to cover the case of Fitz John Porter. Only two members of the committee disagreed to the report.

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The total values of the exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended December 31, 1885, were \$683,846,556, and for the twelve months ended December 31, 1884, \$749,356,428, a decrease of \$65,509,872. The values of imports of merchandise for 1885 were \$587,551,506, and for 1884 \$629,261,800, a decrease of \$41,710,294.

Immigrant Statistics.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the twelve months ended December 31, 1885, was 326,411, against 403,230 for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Seizure of Property of Insolvent National Banks.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Senator Morrill reported favorably to-day from the Committee on Finance Senator Van Wyck's bill relating to the sale of property in which national banks being in the hands of receivers have interests.

Signal Service Accounts.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Mr. Maynard, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, has made a report upon the adjustment and settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Signal Service, which, as he asserts, shows that many apparently irregular and unauthorized disbursements have been made.

Claims for Additional Bonuses.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—A bill has been introduced by Representative G. Neill of Missouri extending until July 1, 1890, the time within which claims for additional bonuses may be filed. Under the present law the time expired in July, 1880.

THEY FIXED THE HACK.

A Queer Story Told by a Toledo Man at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 27.—The Sun will to-morrow publish the following: S. E. Chamberlain, a stock dealer, living near Toledo, O., was found in an insensible condition in Mill Creek bottom early this morning, and after being restored to consciousness stated that he arrived in this city Tuesday night, and entering the first hack he noticed at the depot, requested to be driven to the Palace Hotel. After he had proceeded some distance he said he heard a peculiar noise as if air escaping from a tube, and soon afterward lost all consciousness until around this morning. When discovered his pockets had been rifled of \$120 and a valuable gold watch. The police have made no arrests up to night, but they say that the story of Mr. Chamberlain is undoubtedly true, and claim that the hack was "fixed" by means of a pipe from the driver's seat to the inside of the vehicle and arranged so as to enable the driver to force a sleep-producing gas into the inside.

A BLOODY RIOT.

Among Employees in a French Iron Works—The Manager Killed.

PARIS, January 27.—Two thousand striking employees at one of the iron works in Decoeville, Department of the Aisne, attacked the house of the manager of the works, broke open the door, entered the building, seized the manager and threw him out of the window. He was then trampled to death by the angry crowd. Troops were sent to quell the disturbance. The strike grew out of a question of wages. The troops restored order but until several of the rioters had been killed and a number wounded.

HAD A CASE OF INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

of nearly all the large joints, accompanied with high fever; gave Tongaine in drachm doses every four hours, and acute for the fever; today my patient is able to be out, and doing well.

W. W. BAXTER, M.D., HERMAN, Ill.

Port-Packing in the West.

CINCINNATI, O., January 27.—The Cincinnati Price Current will to-morrow: The number of hogs packed in the West last week was 290,000, compared with 270,000 the same week last year. The total to date since November 1st is 5,265,000, against 5,265,000 last year. The movement at the principal points since November 1st is as follows: Chicago, 2,088,000; Kansas City, 523,000; Cincinnati, 311,000; St. Louis, 295,000; Milwaukee, 270,000; Indianapolis, 242,000; Cedar Rapids, 159,000; St. Joseph, Mo., 109,000; Louisville, 121,000; Cleveland, 87,000.

"LIVES OF GREAT MEN always remind us that we are all subject to die," says an exchange, but never enough yourself away as long as you can raise 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Speculations on the Possibility of a New Cabinet—Gladstone Ample Able to Form a

Strong Ministry, with Parnell as Chief Secretary for Ireland—Praise for Salisbury.

LONDON, January 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in a leading editorial, points out, as a somber coincidence, the fact that the Salisbury Cabinet fell on the anniversary of the death of Gen. Gordon, who was killed at Khartoum January 26, 1885. Continuing, the Gazette says: "Mr. Parnell confronts the country as the modern Warwick, being a king maker in reality. The retiring Ministry, however, deserves ungrudging praise, as no recent government with so brief a career had such a creditable record. The Marquis of Salisbury's foreign policy has not been marked by a single blunder. Lord Randolph Churchill was made a steady and sober politician by the responsibility of holding office. The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, under difficult conditions, did better than other viceroys of Ireland. It is evident the Liberals do not monopolize the requirements for statesmanship."

Speculating on the possibility of a new Ministry, the Gazette says that a strong one could be formed by Gladstone if he would take into it such men as Joseph Chamberlain, John Morley, William S. Cairns, Reginald R. Brock, Sir George Russell, Lord Roseberry, Lord Hartington and Mr. Parnell. The Gazette thinks, however, that it would be better to make a Liberal Ministry, in place of Lord Derby and Lord Granville, who filled the offices, respectively, in the last Gladstone Cabinet, and who, together with the Earl of Kimberley, formerly Liberal Secretary for India, should, the Gazette maintains, be excluded from any future government. The Liberal Ministry, the Gazette says, will in any event be virtually the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and he might as well be taken into the Cabinet first as last. In conclusion, the Gazette says that if Mr. Gladstone will form his Cabinet of the material suggested, he will secure for himself the prospect of a strong and stable government.

PARNELL'S POWER.

The Globe, Conservative, says it is rumored that Mr. Parnell has resolved to use the Home Rule vote to overthrow Mr. Gladstone at the first opportunity that presents itself should the Liberals assume power. Mr. Parnell will do this for the purpose of exhibiting to the Irish abroad his power in order to stimulate donations to the Parnellite treasury, which was nearly drained by the recent elections. The Globe is also authority for the statement that Mr. Gladstone's new Cabinet will be mainly Radical, and that it will introduce a measure of English and Irish land policy designed to settle the Irish question without conceding home rule in any form. In this way Mr. Gladstone hopes to retain the support of both Radicals and Parnellites. Lord Salisbury is anxious to acquiesce in the policy with the nature of the Irish policy intended to pursue if he had remained in power, and will probably take occasion to make some statement in the House of Lords to-morrow, which will give him an opportunity to unfold his intended treatment of the Irish question.

GLADSTONE'S IRISH SECRETARY.

The Standard says that Mr. Chamberlain will be Irish Secretary in the Gladstone Cabinet. It also says: "All the continued excess of Parnell's resignation of the Tory government."

SHOULD INVITE THE ASSISTANCE OF PARNELL AND REALTY.

The Daily Telegraph says it is the opinion of leading Liberals, including many former ministers, that Mr. Gladstone should invite the assistance of Mr. Parnell or Mr. Healy in arranging a home rule scheme for Ireland.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Standard says that Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will announce in Parliament to-day the resignation of the government.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chicago, Ill., January 27.—The suit to contest Carter Harrison's election as mayor of Chicago, was dismissed on motion of the attorney for the petitioners to-day.

Cincinnati, O., January 27.—The Western Flint Bottle Association met here to-day, and unanimously adopted that revised price list, the discount on which is to remain as before.

Louisville, Ky., January 27.—Jas. F. Buckner, Jr., was elected superintendent of the Louisville Board of Trade this afternoon, vice J. M. Wright, resigned.

Newark, N. J., January 27.—Charlotte Metcalf was arrested at East Orange this morning for defrauding Mrs. Eade, stepmother of Capt. Eade, out of \$2100 by bogus stock operations.

Pittsburg, January 27.—The latest information from the coke regions is to the effect that the strikers have ordered out the engineers at the water pumps, and as a consequence all the pumps are stopped. This will cause the flooding of the different mines and great destruction to property.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—A Courier.

Journal special says: A house in Illinois, across the river from Paducah, Ky., burned to-day, and Mrs. A. Perkins, aged ninety, perished in the flames.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 27.—A large number of prominent citizens met in the council chamber this afternoon to discuss the interest of Irish Parliamentary fund.

Wheeling, W. Va., January 27.—The last of the thirty-nine persons killed by the explosion at Newburg, mines recovered to-day. The coroner still holds possession of the shaft, and will proceed to-morrow with an investigation as to the cause of the disaster.

Louisville, Ky., January 27.—Judge A. P. Boone died at Mayfield, Ky., today of pneumonia, aged fifty-four years. He was a leading politician in Western Kentucky, served repeatedly in the Legislature and on the circuit bench and was twice elected to Congress.

San Francisco, Cal., January 27.—The break on the Southern Pacific railroad, between here and Los Angeles, have been repaired, and the road is now open its entire length, from here to New Orleans. All trains are running on regular schedule time to-day.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28.—Max Jacoby of New York, filed an attachment suit against Henry B. Pettis, an extensive picture, picture frame and artist material dealer, this afternoon, for \$1200, and this was followed later by an attachment for \$18,000 by the Provident Savings Bank. The store was closed this afternoon.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 27.—Milton Weston arrived at the penitentiary at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately assumed the convict's garb and was assigned a cell. He was cheerful and expressed the hope that he would soon be a free man. His wife and daughter left for Chicago this afternoon.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 27.—The striking Coke Workers Convention at Scottdale, today was the largest meeting of miners ever held in the coke region. Nearly 3000 men were present. They resolved to accept no compromise, and to stand by the striking Hungarians.

Hancock, Mich., January 27.—Angus McDonald of Osceola, a contractor on the Calumet and Hecla railway, has shipped with \$3000, the wages of fifty men employed under him. He has heretofore borne a good reputation, and has been entrusted with large sums of money at various times. The chances of his capture are decidedly slim.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 27.—This morning, on petition of George W. Sloan, junior partner, John B. Elder was appointed receiver of the drug firm of Browning & Sloan, giving bond in the sum of \$100,000. This is the oldest house in the city, and until quite recently supposed to be doing a profitable and large business. The trouble was hastened by uncertainty over the liability of Mr. Browning as co-owner of the firm of Browning & Sloan, who is short \$112,000 in his settlement.

Minneapolis, Minn., January 27.—The weekly review of the Northwestern Miller of January 29th will say: "The flour market livened up some and about all the mills would be in operation but for the low water; this alone is holding shutdown. Sixteen mills last week made flour, several starting late in the week. Production, 90,648 barrels, averaging 12,950 barrels for seven days, against 72,363 barrels the preceding week, and 97,000 barrels the corresponding time in 1885."

California Fruit Growers.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 27.—The California fruit growers have addressed a memorial to Congress setting forth that the Mexican reciprocity treaty to come before Congress for action will seriously injure the fruit-growing interests of California; that the present duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on prunes, 2 cents per pound on raisins, and \$1 per gallon on olive oil affords no real protection to these enterprises. Congress is therefore asked to raise the duty on prunes to 50 per cent., raisins to 3 cents, olive oil to \$3, and to decline to ratify the Mexican reciprocity treaty.

Lundborg's perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

MURDERER RESPIED.

OMAHA, NEB., January 27.—Ballard, a murderer, who was to hang next Friday, was to-day granted a writ of error by the Supreme Court. Proceedings are stayed for a new trial.

LOUISVILLE CEMENT.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD. Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the standard.

MARRIED.

MARSHALL—NORFLEET—Wednesday January 27, 1886, at the residence of M. H. Cover, 150 Adams street, by the Rev. S. A. Steel, Col. L. S. Marshall and Miss Cora Norfleet, both of Mississippi.

DR. R. L. LASKI.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 343 Main Street, Near Union. Telephone No. 84.

St. Agnes Academy.

THE SPRING SESSION will open MONDAY the 1st of February. Terms—\$15, \$20, \$30 and \$100, according to the age and class of the pupil. For further particulars apply to the Lady Superior.

COMPLIMENTARY TO DR. HUNTER

From Patients Under His Care in Memphis.

FROM J. J. WILSON, ESQ.,

Superintendent of Yards for Woodruff Lumber Company.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 4, 1886.

Several weeks experience of Dr. J. A. Hunter's treatment for CATARRH and Throat Disease convinces me that I am on the right track. His apparatus and operations give me great relief and most of my distressing symptoms have disappeared.

I unhesitatingly recommend all affected with these distressing ailments to go to Dr. Hunter, satisfied they will receive skillful and honorable treatment.

J. J. WILSON.

Corner Jefferson and Fourth streets.

FROM MR. M. W. YUCKLEY.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 4, 1886.

I have been several weeks under Dr. J. A. Hunter's care for CATARRH and LUNG DISEASE, and have derived great relief from his treatment. His "INHALER" and operations for carrying medicines into the Nasal cavities and Lungs are the finest I ever saw or imagined, and give me immediate and constant relief.

I confidently recommend all afflicted as I am, to go to him, satisfied they will get the very best skill and attention.

M. W. YUCKLEY,

Compositor in the Appeal Office.

FROM MR. JOHN MUSETTI.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 4, 1886.

I consulted Dr. James A. Hunter several weeks since for CATARRH and Consumption and placed myself under his treatment. I have steadily and rapidly improved since then, gaining color and strength, and I feel I am getting well.

His "INHALATION" Instrument opens up my head and lungs and gives them great relief. I earnestly recommend all so unfortunate as to be afflicted with such ailments to go to him.

JOHN MUSETTI.

With L. D. Bonfanti, Grocer, 456 Main street.

MOTES!

Will pay Good Prices for MOTES, GIN FALLS and TRASHY COITON of all descriptions. Send for Circular and Prices Paid.

N. W. SPEERS, JR.

75 Vance Street, Memphis, Tenn.

J. R. GODWIN & CO.

Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants.

Nos. 34 and 36 Madison Street, Memphis.

LEMMON & GALE,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Nos. 326-328 Main Street Memphis, Tenn.

WE ARRIVE DAILY RECIPIES OF DESIRABLE FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which we offer to the trade upon the most favorable terms. Our prices will compare favorably with those of any market in the United States. Special inducements to Cash Buyers.

LEMMON & GALE.

F. McCadden. W. F. Dunavant. MARTIN KELLY.

P. McCadden & Co

GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS,

366-368 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.